LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- (Currently Amended) A surgical probe, comprising:
 - a single, relatively short tubular shaft defining a distal region and a proximal region;
- an <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element configured to emit energy for <u>ablating</u> eeagulating tissue and forming a lesion within tissue, the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element defining an <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element configuration on the distal region of the relatively short tubular shaft; and a stimulation element configured to emit energy to tissue for stimulating tissue and
- evaluating formation of the lesion by supplying tissue stimulation energy to a first side of a lesion that is formed as a result of ablating tissue such that a second side of the lesion can be monitored to determine a depth of the lesion, the stimulation element defining a stimulation element configuration on the distal region of the same relatively short tubular shaft, the stimulation element configuration being different than the ablation ecoagulation element configuration.
- (Original) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stimulation element comprises a stimulation electrode.
- (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 2, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element comprises <u>an ablation</u> eeagulation electrode.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 3, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrode defines <u>an ablation</u> eeagulation electrode length, the stimulation electrode defines a stimulation electrode length, and the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrode length is greater than the stimulation electrode length.
- (Original) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stimulation element comprises a stimulation electrode pair.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element comprises at least two longitudinally spaced <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrodes, the respective size and spacing of the at least two <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrodes being such that simultaneous transmission of energy thereby to an indifferent electrode will produce an area of <u>ablated eeagulated-tissue</u> that spans the at least two <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrodes.
- 7. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>ablation eoagulation</u> element comprises a plurality of longitudinally spaced <u>ablation eoagulation</u> elements and the stimulation element comprises a plurality stimulation elements, a stimulation element being located between a pair of adjacent <u>ablation</u> eoagulation elements on the relatively short tubular shaft.
- (Previously Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least a portion
 of the distal region of the relatively short tubular shaft is malleable.
- (Previously Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a
 handle associated with the proximal region of the relatively short tubular shaft.
- (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stimulation element is located distally of the <u>ablation</u> eoogulation element.

11-26. (Canceled)

- 27. (Currently Amended) A surgical system, comprising:
 - a source of ablation eoagulation energy;
 - a source of stimulation energy; and
- a surgical probe, adapted to be operably connected to the source of <u>ablation</u> eoagulation energy and the source of stimulation energy, the surgical probe including a single, relatively short tubular shaft defining a distal region and a proximal region, <u>an ablation</u> eoagulation element configured to emit energy for <u>ablating</u> eoagulation et element defining <u>an ablation</u> eoagulation element configuration on the distal region of the relatively short tubular shaft, and a stimulation element configuration on the distal region of the relatively short tubular shaft, and a stimulation element configured to emit energy to tissue for stimulating tissue and evaluating formation of the lesion by supplying tissue stimulation energy to a first side of a lesion that is formed as a result of ablating tissue such that a second side of the lesion can be monitored to determine a depth of the lesion, the stimulation element defining a stimulation element configuration on the distal region of the same relatively short tubular shaft, the stimulation element configuration being different than the <u>ablation</u> eoagulation element configuration.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, further comprising:

 an <u>ablation eeagulation</u> energy line connected to the <u>ablation eeagulation</u> element and to

 an <u>ablation eeagulation</u> energy connector configured to be connected to the source of <u>ablation</u>

 eeagulation energy; and

a stimulation energy line connected to the stimulation element and to a stimulation energy connector configured to be connected to the source of stimulation energy.

(Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 28, wherein the <u>ablation</u>
 eoagulation energy connector and stimulation energy connector define different configurations.

- 30. (Currently Amended) A surgical system, comprising:
 - a source of ablation coagulation energy;
 - a source of stimulation energy; and
- a surgical probe, adapted to be operably connected to the source of ablation eoagulation energy and the source of stimulation energy, the surgical probe including a relatively short shaft defining a distal region and a proximal region, a handle associated with the proximal region of the relative short shaft, an ablation eoagulation element configured to emit energy for ablating eoagulation tissue and forming a lesion within tissue, the ablation eoagulation element defining an ablation eoagulation element configuration on the distal region of the relatively short shaft, and a stimulation element configured to emit energy to tissue for stimulating tissue and evaluating formation of the lesion by supplying tissue stimulation energy to a first side of a lesion that is formed as a result of ablating tissue such that a second side of the lesion can be monitored to determine a depth of the lesion, the stimulation element defining a stimulation element configuration on the distal region of the relatively short shaft, the stimulation element configuration being different than the ablation eoagulation element configuration, wherein the ablation eoagulation energy connector is carried by the handle and the stimulation energy line extends through the handle.
- (Original) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the stimulation element comprises a stimulation electrode.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 31, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eoagulation element comprises <u>an ablation</u> eoagulation electrode.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 32, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrode defines <u>an ablation</u> eeagulation electrode length, the stimulation electrode defines a stimulation electrode length, and the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrode length is greater than the stimulation electrode length.

- 34. (Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element comprises at least two longitudinally spaced <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrodes, the respective size and spacing of the at least two <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrodes being such that simultaneous transmission of energy thereby to an indifferent electrode will produce an area of <u>ablatedeeagulated</u> tissue that spans the at least two <u>ablation</u> eeagulation electrodes.
- 35. (Previously Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein at least a portion of the relatively short tubular shaft is malleable.
- (Previously Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the source of stimulation energy is configured for monitoring electrical impulses sensed by the stimulation element.
- 37. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the <u>ablation eoagulation</u> element comprises a plurality of longitudinally spaced <u>ablation eoagulation</u> elements and the stimulation element comprises a plurality of located between respective pairs of adjacent <u>ablation eoagulation</u> elements.
- 38. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the <u>ablation eoagulation</u> element comprises a pair of longitudinally spaced <u>ablation eoagulation</u> elements and the stimulation element is located between the <u>ablation eoagulation</u> elements.
- 39. (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eoagulation element and the stimulation element are carried on the same relatively short tubular shaft such that the <u>ablation</u> eoagulation element and the stimulation element are longitudinally fixed relative to one another.
- 40. (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the distal portion of the relatively short tubular shaft includes a unitary outer member and the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element and the stimulation element are both carried on the unitary outer member.

- 41. (Canceled).
- 42. (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element and the stimulation element define respective diameters and the diameter of the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element is substantially equal to the diameter of the stimulation element.
- 43. (Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eoagulation element and the stimulation element are carried on the same relatively short tubular shaft such that the <u>ablation</u> eoagulation element and the stimulation element longitudinally fixed relative to one another.
- 44. (Currently Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the distal portion of the relatively short tubular shaft includes a unitary outer member and the <u>ablation</u> eeagulation element and the stimulation element are both carried on the unitary outer member.
- 45. (Canceled).
- 46. (Current Amended) A surgical system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the <u>ablation</u> eegagulation element and the stimulation element define respective diameters and the diameter of the <u>ablation</u> eegagulation element is substantially equal to the diameter of the stimulation element.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A surgical probe, comprising: a single, relatively short tubular shaft defining a distal region and a proximal region; means for <u>ablatingeoagulating</u> tissue on the distal region of the relatively short tubular shaft and forming a lesion within tissue; and

means, having a different configuration than the means for <u>ablating</u>eoagulating tissue, for stimulating tissue on the distal region of the same relatively short tubular shaft and evaluating formation of the lesion.

48. (Previously Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 47, wherein at least a portion of the distal region of the relative short tubular shaft is malleable.

- 49. (Previously Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 47, further comprising: a handle associated with the proximal region of the relatively short tubular shaft.
- (Currently Amended) A surgical probe as claimed in claim 47, wherein the means for stimulating tissue is located distally of the means for <u>ablatingeoagulating</u> tissue.
- (Previously Presented) The surgical probe of claim 1, wherein the relatively short tubular shaft is linear.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The surgical probe of claim 27, wherein the relatively short tubular shaft is linear
- 53. (Previously Presented) The surgical probe of claim 9, wherein the relatively short tubular shaft is coaxial with the handle.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The surgical probe of claim 49, wherein the relatively short tubular shaft is coaxial with the handle.